THE WAR

Naval Battle on the Danube Below Silistria.

RUSSIAN TORPEDO BOATS.

They Ascend the River and Attack a Turkish Monitor and Camp.

A CRIPPLED IRON-CLAD.

Details of a Hotly Contested Combat Between the Boats and Monitors.

RUSSIA SWEEPING SOUTHWARD.

Defeat of Suleiman Pacha and His Retreat Upon Adrianople.

ABANDONMENT OF PHILIPPOPOLIS.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] LONDON, July 28, 1877.

The HERALD correspondent at Tchernavoda telegraphs under date of Tuesday, July 24, giving the following account of the naval engagement which took place on the Danube below Silistria on last Saturday, July 21.

SCENE OF THE ENGAGEMENT.

"I hasten to send you particulars of one of the most daring and brilliant feats that have been accomplished since the commencement of the present war. A naval battle has taken place on the Danube, at about fifteen kilometres (about nine miles) down the river from Silistria, in which the Russian officers and sailors engaged have won great glory.

HOW THE ACTION WAS BROUGHT ABOUT. "The account of the affair which I send

you I have received from the Russian officers who took part in it, and corresponds with the official report forwarded to the imperial headquarters. It seems that the strength of the Turkish position at Silistria was not known with sufficient accuracy to warrant a serious movement against the fortress, and it was particularly desirable to find out how far the gunboats at Silistria were able to support the land defences in case of attack by the Russian army. A boat expedition was therefore secretly planned to explore the river toward Bilistria and discover the character of the defences, both along the eastern side of the town and on the water front.

THE RECONNOITERING EXPEDITION. "The expeditionary force consisted of three boats, armed with light pieces and torpedoes. The largest of these little vessels was the Fulgerul, an iron-plated gunboat, not over sixty feet in length, and carrying one brass one-pounder gun on her bow and four under the steel shield covering her stern. She was under had already distinguished himself by destroying the Turkish monitor with topedoes near Matchin. The other two boats were the torpedo boat Czarovitch, carrying one four-pounder at the bow and commanded by Lieutenant Schestakoff, and the torpedo boat Plitchkin, armed only with torpedoes,

commanded by Midshipman Bal. A MOSQUITO FLEET.

"The last two named boats were only small steam launches, fitted with torpedo spars, and in appearance were utterly inadequate to the dangerous service on which they were despatched. But then their officers and crews were picked men, on whose skill and courage the fullest reliance could be placed. All three boats carried six torpedoes each, and a single shot from the enemy hitting any of them might have easily exploded these and destroyed the boat and her crew.

IN SEARCH OF THE ENEMY.

"In the gray of the morning of Saturday, or about four o'clock, the little expedition started on its perilous trip. Taking advantage of the fog that overhung the river at that hour the boats steamed cautiously up the river, keeping close to the left or Roumanian shore, and passing, when possible, behind the small, low islands that dot that side of the Danube. It was known that the Turks kept rather a sharp lookout for Russian scouts and that the least suspicions sound on the river would be certain to attract their attention. Under the circumstances strict silence was maintained on the boats, and nothing could be heard on board but the dull throbbing of the little engines and the light swash of the water around the propellers.

SLOW AND SURE.

"As the morning advanced the strong of the casemate with considerable violence. rays of the sun began to dispel the fog and occasional glimpses of the Bulgarian bank could be had at times. Sometimes a rift in the vapory veil disclosed the bold outline of the right bank and the distant tree-clad hills receding in wave-like lines to the southward. But the mist still hung over the swampy lands on the left bank and completely masked the slow but sure advance of the Russian torpedo boats.

SIGRTING A TURKISH VILLAGE.

"It was fully eleven o'clock in the fore-

on the Fulgerul, which boat led the way, reported that a village was in sight. It proved to be the small Turco-Bulgarian village of Boundwack, situated close to the bank of the Danube, near an island. The appearance of the village did not indicate that the expedition had been observed, although the fog had now been completely dissipated. People could be seen walking about as unconcernedly as if a hostile force was not within a hundred miles of them. Children played around the doorways and a woman was observed to be driving some goats apparently toward their feeding ground behind a small group of houses at the eastern end of the village.

THE ENEMY'S CAMPS

"Steaming further up the river the expedition discovered on the hill just above the village a large camp of Turkish cavalry outposts. The number of men occupying this position could not have been less than two hundred. To the surprise of the Russian officers they discovered on the hills beyond the village another camp of not less than three thousand troops, chiefly infantry. Here, then, was one of the first fruits of the expedition, which was one of reconnoissance.

AN UNFRIENDLY SALUTE.

"Lieutenant Dubashoff laughed when he told me of the way in which his little fleet astonished the Turks. 'You know,' said he, that common courtesy forbade that we should pass an important military post without saluting it.' As soon as the torpedo boats were near enough to the Bulgarian shore their guns were turned on the camp, and a shell was sent whistling over the heads of the astonished Turks. It exploded right over the centre of the encampment, and, judging from the scattering that took place in the immediate vicinity, must have torn a good deal of canvas.

'VAMOS I'

"At the second shot the Turkish cavalry fled as if the arch enemy himself was after them, for in the twinkling of an eye the camp was tenantless. Another shot and a cloud of dust thrown into the air showed that it had struck the ground near the top of the slope down which the frightened Turks had disappeared. The fourth shell set the tents and shelters on fire, and these blazed up fiercely as the wind spread the

AN UNEXPECTED RENCONTRE.

"The Russian boats then advanced up the river and rounded the point of the island in front of the village. The object was to get within range of the large camp on the hills beyond and treat it to a similar salute to that which caused the hasty flight of the cavalry. But here the expedition came suddenly upon a Turkish gunboat, which was lying under the island bank with her two smokestacks hidden by the trees.

AN UGLY CUSTOMER.

"The enemy's vessel was casemated and carried four cannon of sixteen centimetres (about six and a quarter inches) bore. Her stern was down stream, owing to the river dently prepared to move at the shortest notice. From her position her crew could not determine the actual cause of the confusion and firing going on below the island, but as soon as the Russian torpedo boats turned the point the Turks on the gunboat saw them and prepared for action.

THE BATTLE.

"I repeat the exact words of Lieutenant Dubaschoff in describing what followed:-'She immediately opened fire on us, which we heartily returned and with immediate effect, because we had the larger target. The shot and shell from the Turkish vessel fell very wide of our boats, her gans being generally aimed too high. Our men conceived at the beginning of the action a thorough contempt for the enemy's marksmanship and did not throw away a shot in reply, but coolly and deliberately aimed and fired as if at practice.

CONFUSION ON THE HILL TOPS.

"There was now immense confusion in the camp on the hill tops behind the village. The light troops moved rapidly from place to place, and it became very apparent that the Turks on shore were preparing to make an attack upon us with artillery. But we were quite free from uneasiness on that account, because we were confident that the enemy could not hit either of our little boats at long range.

THE WHALE AND THE SWORDFISH. "We still kept peppering away at the monitor, and had the satisfaction of seeing one of our shells explode on her deck and set it on fire. But this was soon extinguished by her crew, who, however, displayed extreme reluctance to expose themselves to our fire. Indeed, we could see the officers forcing the men from the shelter

AN EFFECTIVE FIRE.

"'Another fortunate shot carried away her boat and wrecked her bulwarks. Still another smashed her helm, rendering her helpless in a great degree. All this while she kept up a continuous fire, which, however, did us no harm beyond occasionally sending a great splash of muddy water into our faces and wetting us pretty thoroughly, THE TURKS HELPLESS.

" 'Many times the monitor started toward

noon when Lieutenant Dubashoff's lookout | would hit her and she would turn about again or back off and resume her promenade up and down before the shore below the camp. Her movements were evidently intended to save her against our torpedoes in case we closed in upon her, but in reality they could not have protected her in any

COMING TO CLOSE QUARTERS.

" Finding that the gunners on the monitor could not shoot well we approached her within two kilometres range, and one of our shells set her deck again on fire. This second time it blazed up strongly and many of the crew were seen to jump overboard and swim ashere. We were slowly approaching her, firing steadily and with remarkable effect, and felt confident of destroying her by torpedoes, when a second enemy came up and changed the olds of

ANOTHER TURKISH MONITOR.

"Lieutenant Dubashoff then related how the second Turkish monitor came to the rescue of her disabled consort. She carried two large guns in a single turret and also four on her deck. She approached under full steam and began firing as soon as she came within range. The little torpedo boats, of course, could not venture to attack this powerfully armed vessel, and finding the fire growing hotter began to

ARTILLERY PROM THE CAMP.

"On the approach of the monitor a battery of seven guns came galloping down to the river side from the camp, and, bringing the pieces to bear on the torpedo boats, opened fire. The battery was supported by a company of infantry, which, however, could not harass the Russians, who were out of rifle range of the shore.

FIGHTING THOUGH RETBEATING.

"At half-past one o'clock the Russians commenced to retreat down the river, but kept up a brisk fire with their stern guns on the enemy. Several shells were thrown into the camp and against the iron-clad sides of the monitor, and so effective was this fire that the Turks made no attempt at pursuit, being evidently satisfied at their

RESULT OF THE ACTION.

"The Russian officers counted twelve shells that struck the Turkish vessel, and for their own part they had only a few splintered planks to prove that they had been in action. None of the crews of the torpedo boats were even wounded by the Turkish fire, but there is good reason for believing that the loss on the monitor and in the camp was by no means slight.

THE RUSSIAN OFFICERS.

"The three officers who commanded the torpedo boats in this expedition are already famous from their exploit in blowing up the Turkish monitor in the Matchin Channel. They are inseparable, and again share the glory of this latest exploit. Lieutenant Dubashoff is a blonde of the English type, with a delicate complexion and a slight, lithe figure. He is evidently by birth a gentleman, and has travelled much and is familiar with all the European capitals.

DUBASHOFF'S COMBADES.

"Lieutenant Schestakoff has a short and sailor like figure, and a countenance of the Saxon type, with a healthy complexion and a hearty voice. He is possessed of an inexhaustible fund of humor and good fellowship, and as mild a pair of gray eyes as were ever set in a Saxon face. The midshipman is a Roumanian in both face and figure. Not one of the three heroes is more than thirty years of age.

CONGRATULATED BY ALEXIS.

"While the officers of the torpedo boat expedition were relating their adventures a despatch came from the Grand Duke Alexis, now in command of the naval operations on the Danube, congratulating the officers and crews on their brave conduct. The crews of the boats were at once paraded in line on shore and the Grand 'Duke's despatch read to them by Lieutenant Dubashoff. The sailors responded by loud cheers for the Czar, the Grand Duke and their own gallant commander and his brother officers."

SULEIMAN AGAIN DEFEATED. Suleiman Pacha has been defeated at Karabunar, with heavy loss. Ten guns were taken from him. His army is retreating precepitately on Adrianople. Karabunar is located on the Jamboli branch of the Philippopolis Railway, eighteen miles north of the junction and thirty-two miles south of Jeni Saghra.

ABANDONING PHILIPPOPOLIS. An Adrianople telegram says four Turk-

ish battalions at present occupy Philippopolis, but they are about to leave, having been ordered elsewhere.

A LIVELY CAMPAIGN.

Telegrams from Adrianople say that 12,000 Russians are at Osman Bazan. The Russians also occupy Kasan, at the foot of the northern slope of the Balkan Moun

Fighting has been going on since Thursday between the Russians and the forces of Reouf Pacha near Eski Sagra, south of the

GOOD WOOD AND BAD IRON. The St. Petersburg Official Messenger publishe

following despatch:-"An old merchant ship, the Vesta, has had an engagement off Kustenje, lasting over five hours, with a Turkish monitor, which fied us, but at each advance a well directed shot | much damaged by Russian shells, one of which

burst in her turret. The Vesta had her rudder Injured and went to Schastopol for repairs. Two officers and nine sailors were killed and six officers, among them the commander, and seventeen sailors were wounded. One officer has since died."

SILISTRIA INVESTED. The Second Russian Army Corps has invested Silistria.

CEPTING THE VALUE WAVE

The Russians have destroyed six railway bridges between Jamboli and Philippopolis. The rolling stock has been sent to Constantinople NO SAPETY ANYWHERE.

The foreign Consuls at Adrianople have delivered a note to the Governor, requesting him to take measures to guarantee public safety. The Italian Consul has advised his compatriots to leave. WHERE AWAY?

The British fleet has left Besika Bay. Its destination is unknown, but it is believed it has only gone for a cruise. The Crocodile, with 1,259 officers and men, salled from Portsmouth vesterday for Malta.

ITALY TAKES WATER.

The Rome Liberta and Fanfulla, newspapers, positively deny that the Italian Minister of Foreign Amirs (Melegari) ever declared that the British occupation of Gallipoli would be inconsistent with Italian interests. RECALL OF MIDHAT.

The Vienna New Free Press says:-"Midhat Pacha has been summoned to Constantinople by the Sultan, and he has left Plombières to proceed thither by way of Vienna." A despatch to Paris from Plombières confirms the reported departure of Midhat Pacha for Costantinople.

A DEAD OFFICER.

A despatch from Shumia states that Aziz Pacha, one of the best Turkish officers, has been filled in a skirmish.

HIS CONDITIONS. The Standard's Berlin despatch says a semiofficial Austrian correspondent, who is inspired by the Austrian Foreign Office, announces that Aarii Pacha, on assuming office, entered into an arrangement authorizing England to occupy Gailipoli with marines and artillery and to construct fortifications.

CHAGRIN FOR TURKISH OFFICIALS. A telegram from Constantinople states that the Sheik-ul-Islam has been dismissed.

The full of Edhem Pacha, Grand Vizier, is believed An imperial decree just issued at Constantinople appoints a court martial to try Regist and Abdul

Kerim Pachas for crime.

PEACE TALK, BUT NO PEACE. Peace rumors still circulate in Vienna. Everybody is convinced of the resolute tenance of the understanding between the three great Powers. It is felt that the moment for action is approaching. The barbarities committed by the Mohammedans at all points, as well as by the Russians and Bulgarians, no longer allow an unconcerned view of the position of the untertunate Christian populations. Austria-Hungary, in particular, is strongly interested. schemes attributed to England of occupying, first, Gallipoli, and next, perhaps, Constantinople, do

PLENTY OF NOISE Great military activity prevails at Constantino Volunteers are everywhere enrolling. Recruiting booths have been established in various quarters of the city. Parties of volunteers, with ands and flags, are parading the streets

not preclude the belief in an early peace.

AFRAID OF BUTCHERY. The Greek Consul at Burgas and the French and Italian consuls at Gallipoli have telegraphed their respective embassies at Constantinople for men-of-war, owing to the excited state of the Moslem

A Cettinje despatch says the Montenegrins have blown up the outworks of Nicsies, which they recently captured. They are now bombarding the fortress from all sides.

DOMINION NEWS.

SURVIVORS FROM THE SEA. HALIPAX, N. S., July 27, 1877. James Ryan and William English, of the American chooser Flora Temple, heretolore supposed lost in a dory, during a log on the 18th inst., arrived to-day, having reached Cape Sable in an exhausted state.

> FISHERMEN DROWNED. HALIPAX. N. S., July 27, 1877.

Two fishermen, named Mosher and Spendler, were THE ST. JOHN FIRE.

St. John, N. B., July 27, 1877. A preliminary investigation int great fire was opened here to-day.

THE UNITED STATES MAILS IN CANADA. MONTRHAL, July 27, 1877. The United States mails which have been passing through Canada the past few days, on account of the

A BANK APPROTED BY A CRICAGO PAILURE. MONTREAL, July 27, 1877. Bank of Montreal stock touched 155% to-day. The lecline is said to be owing to the failure of Meeker's iron firm at Chicago, in which the Chicago branch of the bank was interested. It is expected the bank is

CRICKET.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., July 27, 1877. The Oswego cricketers defeated the Belleville Club ere to-day by sixteen runs.

DOMINION CROPS. BELLEVILLE, Ont., July 27, 1877. There was a heavy rain storm in the country north of here to-day, and the barley and rye crops were greatly injured.

THE BIRE RECORD.

BARN BURNED IN WESTCHESTER. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD. 1 KATONAH, Westchester county, N. Y., July 27, 1877. F. W. Miller's large barn, with contents, near here, was burned this afternoon. It was partly insured. His large dwelling was burned last week. It is supposed that the fire was the work of an incendiary. This is the fourth building owned by Miller destroyed by fire within two years.

OIL WORKS DESTROYED AT TITUSVILLE. TITUSVILLE, Pa., July 27, 1877. The extensive barrel works of the Standard Oli Works of this place were entirely destroyed by fire at two o'clock this morning. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

AYRR. Mass., July 27, 1877. An incendiary fire this morning burned James C.

Tenny's clothing store and J. R. Gray's drug store in Page's block. The loss is \$8,000; insured. FIRE AT A SUMMER RESORT. FIRE ISLAND, July 27, 1877. The gas house of the Surf Hotel, at Fire Island, was

destroyed by fire this afternoon. There was a full cis ern of water and hand engines on the premises, with which the fire was prevented from spreading. There was very little excitement among the guests of the

RAILEOAD DEPOT DESTROYED. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 27, 1877.

The depot and water tank of the New York and Midand Railroad, at Morristown, N. J., were destroyed by fire early this morning. The fire was started in a pile of lumber by an incendiary, who stole a horse to ride away, but being fired at and attacked by a dog he let the horse go and escaped Plunder was his object.

ACCIDENT OR MURDER?

Boston, July 27, 1877.

At about ten o'clock last night William Maioney fell from a third story window of Rouch's Building, cor-ner of Vicksburg and Second streets, South Boston, triking on his head, from the effects of which he die striking on his head, from the effects of which he died shortly after. Persons standing near noticed a man's head protrude from the same window shortly after and quickly disappear, and suspictons of foul play were at once aroused. The house was occupied as a tenement, and Maioney had been in the habit of stealing in and sleeping in a vacant room. A lodger in the house manded Finnegan quarrelled with Maioney shortly before the accident and ordered him off. Search made fails to find Finnegan and he is suspected of having thrown Maioney from the window. An investigation will be had at once. WASHINGTON.

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

PEDEBAL FINANCES.

WASHINGTON, July 27, 1877.

The Treasury Department to-day issued the fifty-third call for the redemption of five-twenty bonds of 1865. \$3,000,000 are registered and \$7,000,000 are coupon bonds. The principal and interest will be paid at the the interest will cease on that day. The following are descriptions of bonds:-Coupon bonds dated July 1. \$100, No. 52,001 to No. 68,000, both inclusive; \$500 No. 42,001 to No. 50,000, both inclusive; \$1,000. bonds, "redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after the 1st day of July, 1870"-\$50, No. 1,157 to No. 1,400, both inclusive; \$100, No. 10,501 to No. 11,900, both inclusive; \$500, No. 7,201 to No. 7,750, both inclusive; \$1,000, No. 23,001 to No. 25,100, both inclusive; \$5,000, No. 6,701 to 7,300, both inclusive; \$10,000, No. 7,881 to No. 11,750,

The following balances were in the United States Treasury to-day at the closing hour:--Currency, \$8,270,959; special fund for the redemption of fractional currency, \$7,963,213; special deposit of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit \$60,760,000: coin, including \$39,079,200 in coin certificates, \$109,362,274; outstanding legal \$359,764,332

The receipts from internal revenue to day were \$299,976 39, and from customs \$513,003 21

A MILITARY CONFERENCE. Brevet Major General John Pope, commanding the Department of the Missouri, is the senior officer in the mintary division of the Missouri, and during the absence of Lieutenant General Sheridan, who com General Drum and General Sheridan's staft as to plans and movements of troops, &c. General Pope has been ordered to proceed to Chicago, and he will leave Fort Leavenworth immediately for that city, where he will meet General Drum, General Sheridan's beadquarters being there. As heretofore stated, General Sheriaan has been notified to return from the Far West, and he will be in Chicago next week

Assistant Adjutant General Samuel Breck, now on leave of absence, has been ordered to report here for temporary duty in the War Department. ALGERIAN PASSPORTS.

Information has been received at the Department of State from the Minister of the United States at Paris. to the effect that passports will not hereafter be required in Algeira from citizens of the United States travelling in that country. This exemption has been made in consequence of certain annoyances to which two Americans were subjected at Bone, Africa, because they were not provided with passports.

WOMEN'S TEMPERANCE MEETING. OCKAN GROVE, N. J., July 27, 1877.

This was the ninth day of the Women's National Temperance Union Convention. The session was opened this morning by prayers and Scriptural reading young people's meeting, in Dr. Ward's tents, was led by Mrs. Mary C. Johnson, of Brooklyn. A meeting for the instruction of children in the temperance lessons of the Bible was held early in the afternoon, and addressed by Mrs. Stone, of Connecticut. Mrs. Allen Butter, of Albany, made some brief remarks, telling how the little ones in that city aided the cause

At the business session in the Pavilion Mrs. Annie Wittenmeyer presided. After the vast audience had sung "Nearer, My God, to Thee," Mrs. Gifford, of Masachusetts, read from the fith and twenty-fith chap

Mrs. Allen Butler reported that the work of Gospel temperance is moving rapidly forward in Albany, N. Y., and many of the churches have manifested a interest in the movement. The Young Men's Temper ance Union has a membership of 300, and all through the State the women have taken up the responsib of saving the young sons and brothers about them. Mrs. Stone, President of the Temperance Unions in Connections, reported that since January, of 1876, a young People's Union of 400 members has been organized there, and a Children's Hand of Hope, eighty-seven strong, are carrying temperance into the hearts of there is also a colored women's temperative Union, numbering 100, and no one can stop them from gaining a victory among their people. Mrs. Stephens, of Delaware, told of the recent establishment of holly tree inns in Wilmington and of ther parts of that State, and that 13,000 people have been added to the temperature that these people have been added to the temperature.

hrs. Mary C. Johnson, Secretary of the National Organization, reported that during the year the Ladies' Union in Brooklyn, N. Y., had held 259 meetings besides the daily prayer meetings, and, with the help of Oliver Cotter, had closed 1,800 runseiling saloons. Mrs. Ladirop gaye a favorable report from Michigan.

oliver Cotter, had closed 1,800 rumseiling saloons.

Mrs. Lathrop gave a favorable report from Michigan, and hoped to say next year that every saloon in the State had stopped the sale of rum.

THE CLOSING SERVICES.

At eight o'clock this eventing, while the rain was falling heavily, about three thousand persons assembled in the Pavillion. Mrs. Wittenmeyer presided. Mrs. Mary C. Johnson invoked the Divino blessing, asking that God's blessing might rest upon those present while they gathered about the table of the Lord; that he would watch over the souls of those who had signed the piedge. Mrs. Mary Lathrop read psain III. The congregation sang "Rock of Ages." The Rev. Dr. Stokes said:—"I have seidem seen a company together for ten days during which there was not something discordant said or done. I have attended every meeting of this convention and have not heard one word that I would not approve."

The following was adopted:—

Resolved, that the grateful thanks of this meeting are

Resolved, that the grateful thanks of this meeting are here's extended to the people of Ocean Grove for their kind enterfailment and cordial welcome to us. We make special mention of the hotels and cettages in which we have been entertained as guesta.

A large number of the clergy took places on the have been entertained as quests.

A large number of the clergy took places on the platform. Dr. Stokes then aunounced that the sacrament of the Lord's Supper would be administered with unfermented wine. In the name of God he invited all persons of whitever religious denomination to partake freely, for it was the Lord's table. He then advanced to the table and the people knelt, the officers of the Women's Christian Temperance Society first, and rank after rank received the bread and wine. Prayers were offered for the devoted women of the National Society. The hymn "Nearer, my God, to Thee," was then sung. All knelt in silent prayer, and the ceremony closed with a benediction. The Convention was then declared closed. A farewell meeting will be held to-morrow morning.

BATTLE OF ORISKANY.

UTICA. N. Y., July 27, 1877.

tennial of the Battle of Oriskany, on Monday, August 6, are completed. Ex-Governor Sev mour will preside over the exercises on the pattle ground. Alfred Wagner, of Fort Clain, will be Grand Marshat. Among those who have agreed to deliver addresses are the following:-Ex-Governor Horatio Seymour, of Utica; Rev. E. N. Potter, Presi dont of the Union College; Rev. Samuel G. Brown, President of the Hamilton College; E. O. Haven, Chancellor of the Syra Rev. E. O. Havel, Chancellor of the Syracuse University; ex-Governor John T. Hoffman, of Albany; Licutenant Governor William Dorsheimer, of Albany; Hon. Frederick A. Conkling, of New York; Hon. S. S. Cox, of New York; Charles E. Smith, of Albany; Judge McIntyre Fraser, of Johnstown; Hon. Samuel Earle, of Herkimer; Senator Kernan, Hon William J. Bacon, Hon. Ellis H. Roberts, of Utica, and General Franz Sigel.

The grand procession will move from Oriskany to the battle field at eleven o'clock A. M. The exercises on the field will begin at one o'clock P. M. Over forty or fifty thousand people from the Mohawk Valley will be present. Arrangements are being made for the exection of a monument to the memory of General Herkimer.

FIRING INTO A CROWD.

POUGHEREPSIE, N. Y., July 27, 1877. A German, named Jacob Hock, while in a quarrel with his neighbors hat night took down a gun and and fired into the crowd in front of his house. The gun was loaded with bird shot. Three persons were hurt, all of whom, it is thought, will recover. Hock was arrested.

BRAINED BY A BRIDGE.

LEBANON, Pa., July 27, 1877.

John Heck, of Auburn, a conductor, while crossing box car was struck by a bridge and killed last night, sear Bunker Hill station, on the Lobanon and Fre-

MURDER IN NEW JERSEY.

Egg HARBOR, July 27, 1877. A man named Kuchner, of this place, shot and killed John Wolf early this morning. Kuchner was

SURGEON WILSON'S FROLIC. DEATH OF ONE OF THE PARTIES SHOT BY HIM

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

NORFOLK, Va. July 27, 1877. The negro girl, Jennie Brown, who was so badly shot on the Fourth of July, on the steamer N. P. Banks, by Assistant Surgeon A. A. G. Wilson, of the Uni States frigate Franklin, lingered until last night, when she expired at the Hospital of St. Vincent De Paul Dr. Wilson, who was at large on bail, was rearrested to-night and committed to jail. William Brown, who was also shot by Dr. Wilson at the time, has recovered. All this is the unfortunate result of a drunker fronc in celebration of the giorious Fourth.

THE DOGS OF THE HUB.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.]

The capture of dogs still continues in Boston by Mr. Al. Watts, who has been very successful, having cap-tured upward of two hundred dozs, and was accom-plished in a very quiet manner.

THE PRESIDENT IN VERMONT.

BRATTLEBORO, July 27, 1877. A letter dated July 22, from Attorney General Deven to Colonel Hooker, of Brattlebore, says:—"Presiden Hayes will probably go from New York to Benningtor direct, thence to Windsor with Mr. Evarts, thence quietly to Wilmington and Newiane, where his uncle Austin Birchard, resides.

EXECUTIONS YESTERDAY

"DON'T HANG ME. GENTLEMEN! I AM AN IN-NOCENT MAN.

LOUISVILLE, Ry., July 27, 1877. Richard H. Shuck was executed at Owenton, Ky., o-day, in the presence of over five thousa persons. He was convicted of the murder of Neison Parish, but died, saying, "Don't hang ine gentlemen, I am an innocent man." He exhibited romarkable composure, asserting his innocence to the last and hoping God would forgive the false witnesses.

AN ARKANSAS PREACHER HANGED. LATTLE ROCK, July 27, 1877. The Gazette has the following special from Presco

hanged to-day at Rosston, in this county, for the mur-der of his wife five years ago. Trammell confessed his guilt. HOTEL ARRIVALS Sherman S. Rogers, of Buffalo, and Hiram Sibley, of Rochester, are at the Windsor. Miss Annie Louise

Cary is at the Everati. Trenor W. Park, of Vermont;

Colonel Anson Mills, United States Army, and Theo dore W. Vail, Superintendent of the Railway Mail Ser

rice, are at the Astor. William M. Wadley, of Georgia,

s at the New York. Frederick E. Church and John

W. Enninger are at the Brevoort. THE WEEKLY HERALD.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR-POSTAGE

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